

**§ 236.768 Locking, time.**

A method of locking, either mechanical or electrical, which, after a signal has been caused to display an aspect to proceed, prevents, until after the expiration of a predetermined time interval after such signal has been caused to display its most restrictive aspect, the operation of any interlocked or electrically locked switch, movable-point frog, or derail in the route governed by that signal, and which prevents an aspect to proceed from being displayed for any conflicting route.

**§ 236.769 Locking, traffic.**

Electric locking which prevents the manipulation of levers or other devices for changing the direction of traffic on a section of track while that section is occupied or while a signal displays an aspect for a movement to proceed into that section.

**§ 236.770 Locomotive.**

A self-propelled unit of equipment which can be used in train service.

**§ 236.771 Machine, control.**

An assemblage of manually operated devices for controlling the functions of a traffic control system; it may include a track diagram with indication lights.

**§ 236.772 Machine, interlocking.**

An assemblage of manually operated levers or other devices for the control of signals, switches or other units.

CROSS REFERENCE: Magnet, track, see § 236.744.

**§ 236.773 Movements, conflicting.**

Movements over conflicting routes.

**§ 236.774 Movement, facing.**

The movement of a train over the points of a switch which face in a direction opposite to that in which the train is moving.

**§ 236.775 Movement, switch-and-lock.**

A device, the complete operation of which performs the three functions of unlocking, operating and locking a switch, movable-point frog or derail.

**§ 236.776 Movement, trailing.**

The movement of a train over the points of a switch which face in the direction in which the train is moving.

**§ 236.777 Operator, control.**

An employee assigned to operate the control machine of a traffic control system.

**§ 236.778 Piece, driving.**

A crank secured to a locking shaft by means of which horizontal movement is imparted to a longitudinal locking bar.

**§ 236.779 Plate, top.**

A metal plate secured to a locking bracket to prevent the cross locking from being forced out of the bracket.

**§ 236.780 Plunger, facing point lock.**

That part of a facing point lock which secures the lock rod to the plunger stand when the switch is locked.

**§ 236.781 [Reserved]**

**§ 236.782 Point, controlled.**

A location where signals and/or other functions of a traffic control system are controlled from the control machine.

**§ 236.783 Point, stop-indication.**

As applied to an automatic train stop or train control system without the use of roadway signals, a point where a signal displaying an aspect requiring a stop would be located.

**§ 236.784 Position, deenergized.**

The position assumed by the moving member of an electromagnetic device when the device is deprived of its operating current.

**§ 236.785 Position, false restrictive.**

A position of a semaphore arm that is more restrictive than it should be.

**§ 236.786 Principle, closed circuit.**

The principle of circuit design where a normally energized electric circuit